



# MILITARY & GOVERNMENT



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Introduction

- Military Sales Manager
  - Kevin King
  - (440) 519-2272 (office)
  - (440) 668-3829 (mobile)
  - [kking@bird-technologies.com](mailto:kking@bird-technologies.com)
  - United States Navy Retired Chief Petty Officer
- Application Engineer
  - Bill Tobin
  - (440) 519-2176 (office)
  - (440) 688-3829 (mobile)
  - [btobin@bird-technologies.com](mailto:btobin@bird-technologies.com)



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Government and Military Market

- Bird Technologies Group has a strong history of serving the Military
- Product Development for Military Troops Since WWII
- Today, Bird has a Global presence by providing products for foreign militaries.
- Military Applications
  - Field testing Tactical Radio Systems
  - Flight line and avionics systems
  - Custom built filters and sensors, power measurement, resistive products and subassemblies.
  - Integrated antenna analysis.



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Modern Radio

- JTRS Software-Defined Radio
- Complex Modulation Schemes
- Smaller Radios
- Greater Functionality



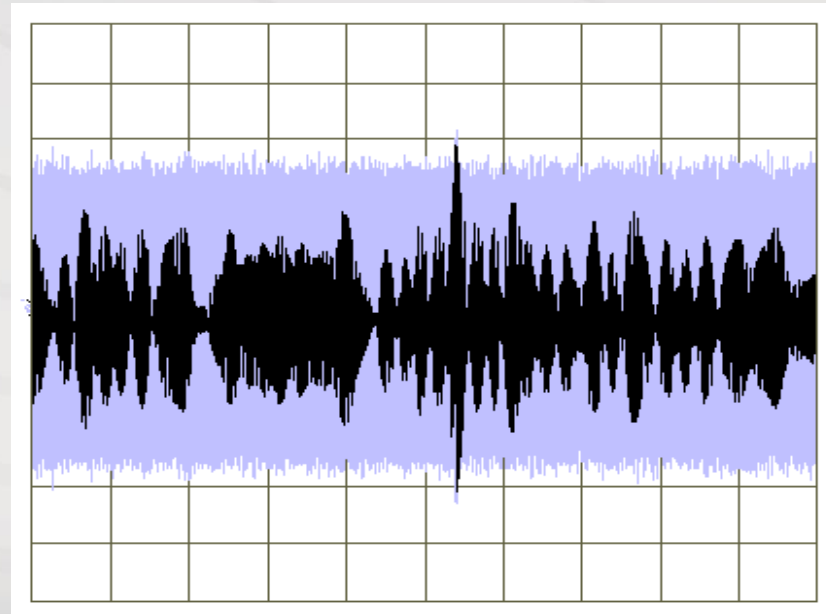
**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Complex Signals

- Wider Dynamic Range
- More modulation schemes
- Encryption
- Combined signals
- Digital Waveforms



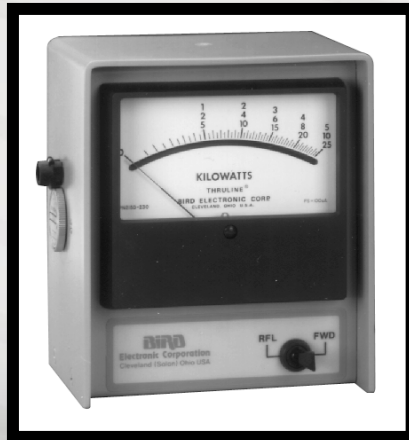
**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# We Will Discuss

- Square law detectors
- Transmatch power measurements
- Comparing power measurements
- Customization of square law detectors



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Square Law Theory

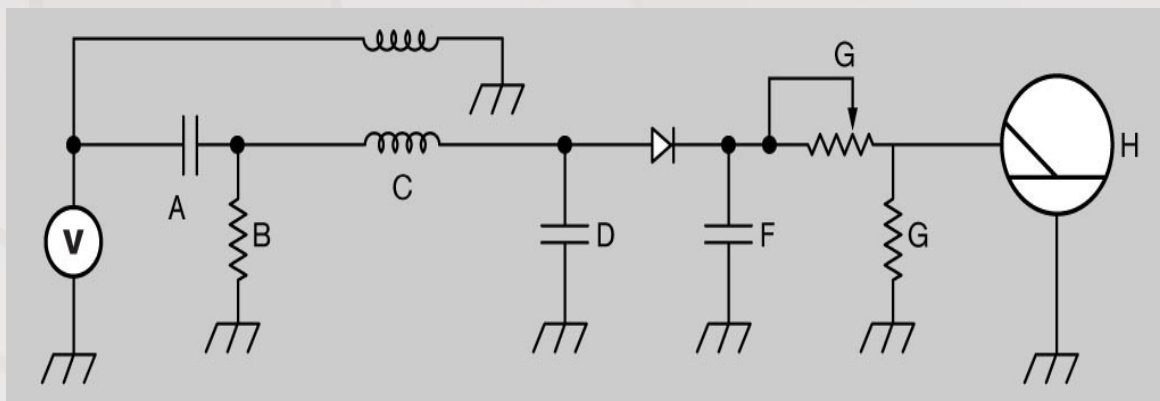


**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**

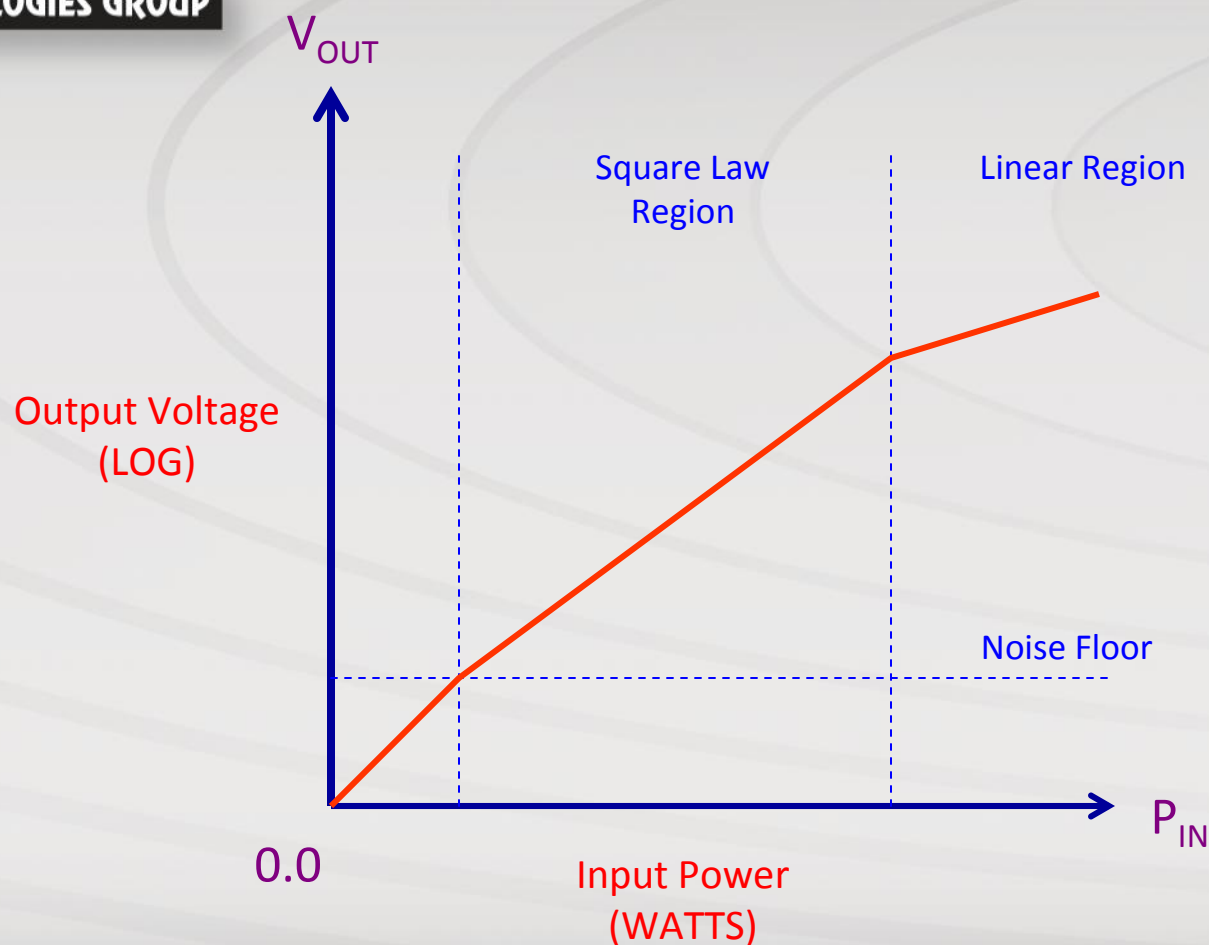


# Conventional

- Peak Power Detection
- All 3 Regions
  - Square law
  - Transition
  - Linear
- Inaccuracy with complex signals



# Diode Detector Operating Regions





- Operating completely in the square law region gives us a response of:

$$V_{\text{out}} = \left( \frac{V_{\text{in}}}{5.77} \right)^2$$

- This Characteristic Will Hold True Regardless Of The Input Waveform Characteristic.
- Dynamic Range Of This Approach Is Bound By Approximately - 20dBm On The High Side, And Noise On The Low Side.

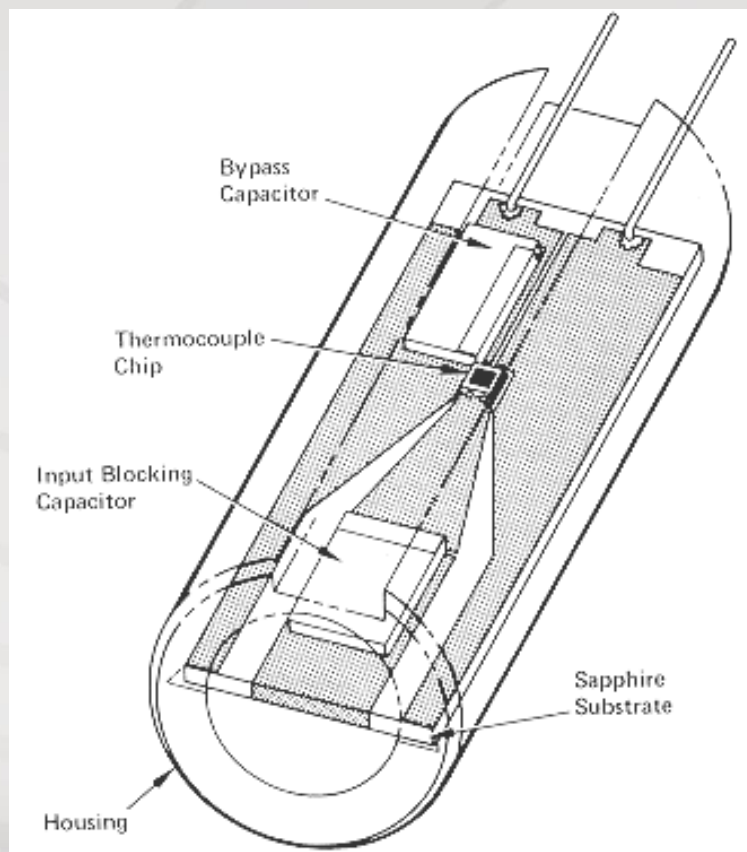


**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Transmatch Power Measurements



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Thermoelectric Converters

- Similar to Calorimetric Instruments, RF Power is Proportional to Heat.
- May be Calibrated using DC Substitution Techniques.
- Wide Dynamic Range.
- Power Measurement Includes Fundamental and All Harmonics.
- Typically Present a Low VSWR to the Transmission System.
- Independent of Modulation Format.
- Small size.



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Measurement Comparison



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Structure

- Compare techniques to a calorimeter
  - Square Law
  - Conventional
  - Thermal
- Compared in three situations
  - CW
  - 8 VSB
  - COFDM

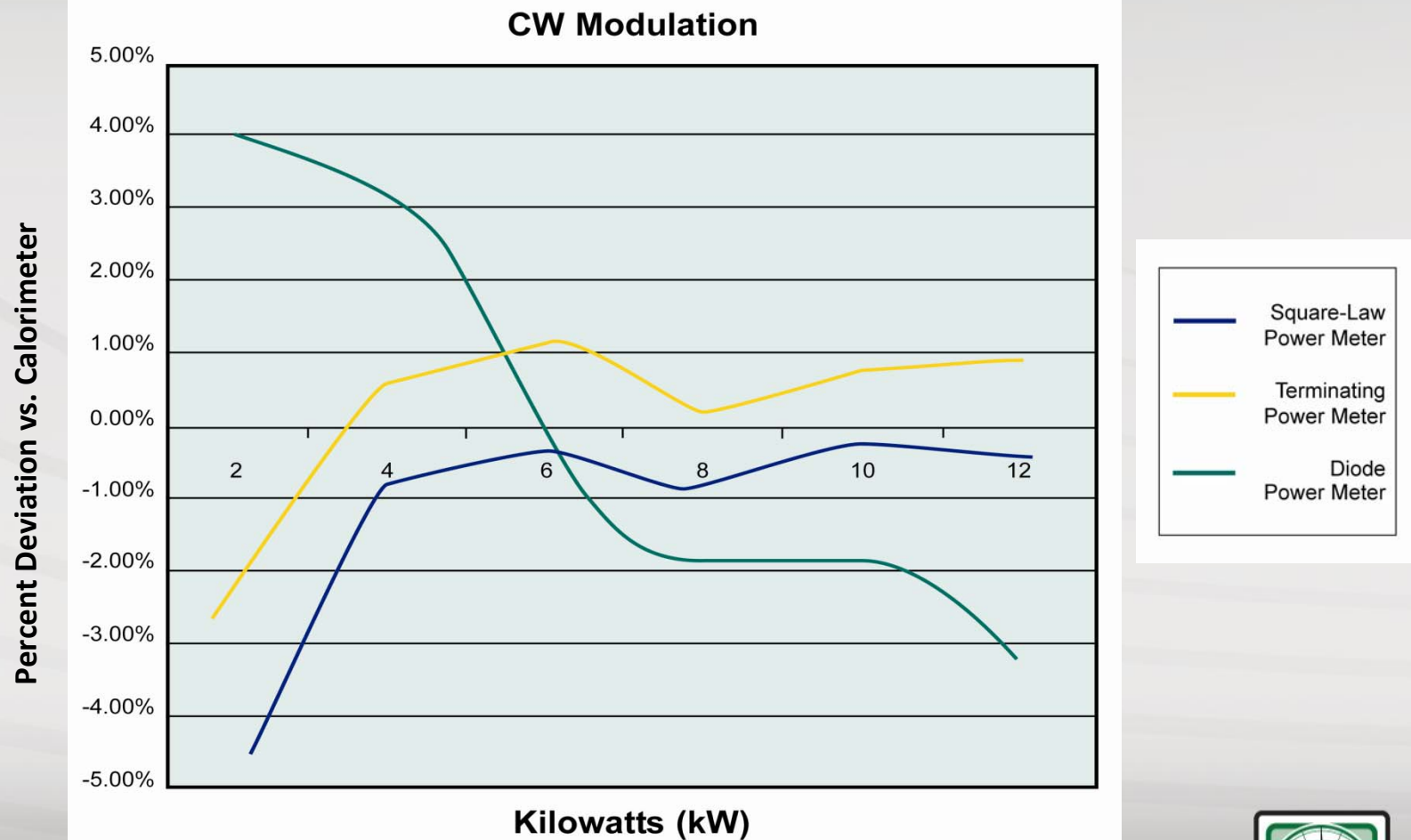


**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





## Measurement Results, CW Signal



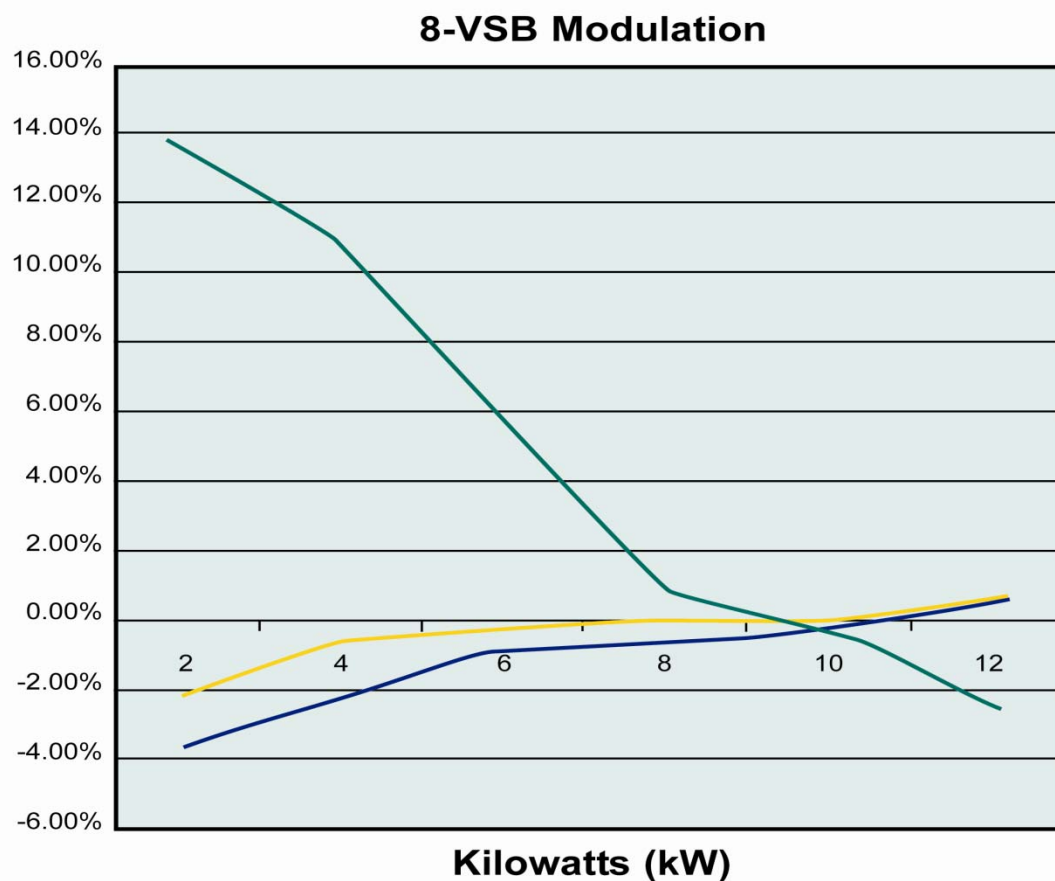
**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





## Measurement Results, 8-VSB

Percent Deviation vs. Calorimeter

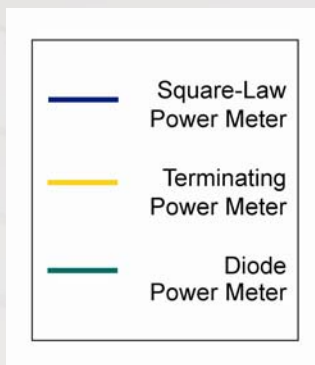
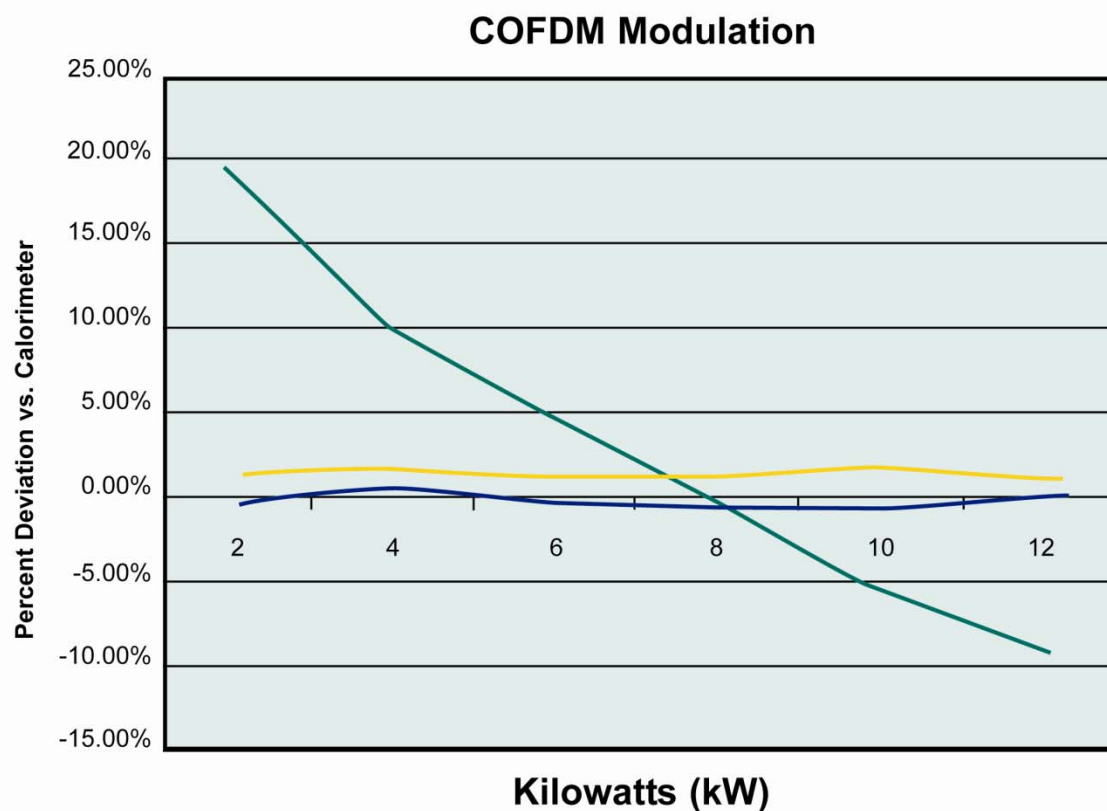


**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





## Measurement Results, COFDM Modulation



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Integrated Diode Power Meter Error Budget

1	Directional Coupler Frequency Response Error	+/-3.0%	Includes frequency response error for forward and reflected measurements. Does not include directivity effects on reflected channel.
2	Detector Linearity	+/- 1.5%	Includes detector linearity over a 20 dB dynamic range
3	Instrumentation Uncertainty and Noise	+/-1.5%	
4	Temperature Drift	+/-1.5%	Assumes a 7 degree C ambient temperature range
5	Calibration Standards Uncertainty	+/- 0.75%	Uncertainty of working standards on production floor
	<b>Worse Case Error</b>	<b>+/-8.25%</b>	
	<b>RSS (Probable) Error</b>	<b>+/-4.04%</b>	Error sources may be treated as independent variables



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**



## Error Analysis of Thermal Power Measurement System

	Error Component	Error Value	
1	Instrumentation Uncertainty & Noise	$\pm 1.5\%$	
2	Power Reference Uncertainty	$\pm 1.2\%$	Thermal power meters require the use of a reference oscillator. This is typically a 50 MHz, 1 mW source.
3	Calibration Factor Uncertainty	$\pm 3\%$	The accuracy to which specified sensor calibrations are known.
4	Mismatch Uncertainty (based upon a source VSWR of 1.5 and a load VSWR of 1.2)	$\pm 4\%$	Based upon a source VSWR (directional coupler side arm) of 1.5, and a sensor VSWR of 1.2.
5	Attenuation Factor Uncertainty	$\pm 1\%$	Using a 50dB Directional Coupler and an HP8753D Network Analyzer, the best possible attenuation measurement is $\pm .05\text{dB}$ .
6	Linearity	$\pm 1\%$	
7	Temperature Drift	$\pm 1.6\%$	Assuming a 7°C total spread in ambient temperature at measurement point.
<b>Worst Case Error      <math>\pm 13.3\%</math></b> <b>Probable Error        <math>\pm 5.8\%</math></b>			



# Customization



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Requirements

- Compact
- Robust
- Speed
- Accuracy
- Size



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Configurable Power Sensor

- 0-5 Vdc output, linear with power
- Custom connectors
  - RF connectors
  - DC connectors
- Custom Application
  - Power Level
  - Frequency



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Conclusion

- Square Law detectors provide accuracy in software defined radio
- Ideal for situations requiring a high level of resilience
- The CPS can be customized to fit any application



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**





# Questions?

Bill Tobin  
Bird Technologies Group  
[btobin@birdrf.com](mailto:btobin@birdrf.com)  
440-519-2176



**RF Measurement and Management in Your World**

